

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

Volume XIII.]

TUESDAY, 18th APRIL 1826.

[Number 8.]

The Gazette.

BY His Excellency Major-General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., (L. S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
HOWARD DOUGLAS.
A PROCLAMATION.

IN Pursuance of the Powers vested in me by an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to appoint and I do hereby, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, appoint the Town of Fredericton and the Parish of Woodstock in the County of York, as Places of Entry for the entry of Goods brought or imported from any adjoining Foreign Country pursuant to the Provisions of the said Act:—Of which all Persons concerned will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six and in the Seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

BY His Excellency Major-General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., (L. S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
HOWARD DOUGLAS.

WHEREAS by an ordinance establishing fees to be taken in the Province of New-Brunswick, made and passed by His Excellency THOMAS CARLETON, Esquire, Governor of this Province, in Council, the second day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there are allowed and established among other fees the following, that is to say:

For Attornies in the Supreme Court, Travelling charges per day 10s.

For Counsel in the Supreme Court, travelling charges the same as Attornies, and no more than one Counsel to be allowed in taxing Costs.

And whereas in the present circumstances of the Country, it is expedient and proper that the said fees for travelling charges to Attornies and Counsel in the Supreme Court should be abolished, I do therefore, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, ordain and declare that the said fees for travelling charges herein before specified, be and the same are hereby abolished.

And I do further by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; ordain and declare that henceforth any Judge of the Supreme Court before whom a cause shall be tried or after being entered for trial, shall by rule of Court be referred to arbitration, may allow to be taxed in the Bill of Costs in such cause, a Counsel fee at his discretion, in no case to exceed five Guineas.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

BY AUTHORITY.
NOTICE.—Those persons who are in possession of UNGRANTED LANDS without legal authority, and who may think they have equitable claims to the favorable consideration of the Government, are hereby notified that unless such claims

are preferred, by petition, before the 1st day of May next, they will be proceeded against as INTRUDERS and TRESPASSERS upon the Crown Lands.

By order of His Excellency the Lieut. Gov. Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, 26th May, 1825.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,

In Chancery.

9th Jan. 1826.

Nathaniel H. De Veber, Complainant,

and

William B. Lowbury, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Peters of Counsel for the Complainant, that the Bill in this cause was filed on the twenty-fifth day of September last as by the Certificate of his Clerk in Court appears and process of Subpoena taken out against the above named Defendant, but that the said Defendant had departed from the Province in the month of August or beginning of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and has not resided within this Province for the term of twelve months next preceding the commencement of this Suit, as by affidavit appears. And the said Certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of this Court, It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear and answer to the said Complainant's Bill on or before the second Tuesday in May next.

By the Court.
D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, R. &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the Subscribers having been duly appointed Trustees of all the Creditors of Amos White, late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, an absconding Debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Amos White on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next ensuing the date hereof to pay to us, or some, or one of us all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty or things, which they owe to the said Amos White, and to deliver all the effects of the said Amos White, which they, or either, or any of them may have in his, her, or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us aforesaid: and we do desire all the Creditors of the said Amos White on or before the same day to deliver to us, or to some or one of us, as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said Amos White, in order that right and justice may be done pursuant to the terms of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands, at Saint Andrews the 24th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

HARRIS HATCH,
PETER STUBS,
ALEX. STRACHEN, Senr.

NOTICE.

By order of the Honourable John Murray Bliss, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that upon application and due proof made to the said Justice (pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the said Province, made and provided for relief against absconding debtors) by William Roberts, of Fredericton in the County of York, Merchant, a Creditor of Stair B. Agnew, late of St. Mary's in the County aforesaid an absconding debtor.—He the said Justice hath directed all the Estate real and personal of the said Stair B. Agnew to be seized. And that unless he the said Stair B. Agnew shall discharge his said debt, within three months after publication of this notice, all his Estate real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

J. M. BLISS.

Dated the sixth day of February, 1826.

G. P. BLISS, Att'y. for WM. ROBERTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Joseph Kenah late of Fredericton, in the County of York, Esquire (a debtor departed from this Province,) and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Acts of Assembly, in that case made and provided: And we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Joseph Kenah; on or before the twentieth day of June next, ensu-

ing the date hereof, to pay to us or some or one of us, all such sum or sums of money or other debt duty or thing, which they owe to the said Joseph Kenah; and to deliver the other effects to the said Joseph Kenah; which they or any or either of them may have in his, her or their hands, power or custody, to us or some or one of us, as aforesaid; and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said Joseph Kenah, on or before the said twentieth day of June next, to deliver to us or some, or one of us aforesaid, their respective Accounts and documents against the said Joseph Kenah, in order that Right and Justice may be done, agreeably to the form of the said Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at Fredericton, in the said County of York, the Fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

George Fred. Street } Trustees
George Minchin. }
H. G. Clapper. }

The following proceeded the account of the failure of Goldschmidt, published in our last London, Mich 6.

Mr. L. A. Goldschmidt was the principal partner in the house of Messrs. B. A. Goldschmidt and Co. of Bishopsgate street. This gentleman who has lately been so conspicuous in contracting loans, and as a foreign merchant of the very first respectability in the City of London, has fallen a sacrifice to his acute feelings, arising from his misfortunes in trade, and his various speculations. After possessing the highest rank in the mercantile world for such a length of time, and being esteemed for his public conduct, as highly as for his private domestic virtues, his mind could not brook the fall from the elevated place he filled in society. From the time of the stoppage of the house until Saturday morning, he was in a state of distraction. In the forenoon of Saturday he became more composed, and dressed himself to attend to the state of his affairs to be laid before his creditors. The effort appears to have been too great for the acute feelings of Mr. Goldschmidt; he threw himself on the sofa in despair, and remained for three hours in a state of inanimation. Two medical gentlemen of high respectability were called in, who immediately gave the most desponding opinion as to the ultimate result, which was justified by the events; he passed from this life without a struggle or a groan; and so imperceptible was the change, that his relatives and friends who surrounded him, were not for some time sensible of the loss they had sustained. The immediate cause of his dissolution was the bursting of a blood vessel in the head, but there is not a question that the ultimate cause of his death was the suffering of his mind, and such is the report of the medical gentleman who attended him in his last moments.

The remains of Mr. L. A. Goldschmidt, were interred on Tuesday:—as is usual with persons of his nation, the burial took place in forty-eight hours after death.

Alleged causes of the present distress.

The Sunday Times assigns the following causes for the present embarrassments. The first item, in point of importance, ought to have been placed first; the national debt and taxation—"there's the rub."

2d. The running up of the funds to enable the interest of public securities to be lowered.

3d. Proclaiming the prosperity of the country in the King's Speech; which was done on the supposition that a country must be flourishing while the exports so much exceeded the imports, which is a fallacious doctrine.

4d. Sending Consuls to South America thus inducing our merchants to speculate more largely, without necessary security for returns. We also state this as a cause, not impugning the act of ministers.

5th Foreign loans, as offering better interest, have of course drained us of specie.

6th The 350 new companies, and their necessary instalments, which of course could not be paid up when wanted.

7th Foundation of Exchequer Bills, and reducing the interest on them.

8th The numerous large works now in progress. Votes of money for building churches, &c.

9th State of Silk trade. Last, not least, the national debt.

From Russia, it is stated, that detachments of Cossacks, patrol St. Petersburg by night; a circumstance, however, if comparatively little moment in a military country. The Emperor Alexander's funeral is to be celebrated on the 24th of March. Nicholas it appears, is pretty equally divided between letters of thanks and sentences of death.—February 26.

By a treasury document just presented to the House of Commons, it appears that the total public income of the United Kingdom in the year ending 5th January, 1826 was £37,273,896: 2: 1½d. Expenditure £31,628,027: 16: 1½d. Surplus of Income over expenditure £5,645,869: 6s: 0½d.

We regret to state that the Banking House of Sir John Perring, Shaw, Barber, and Co. of Cornhill, were under the necessity of suspending their payments this morning. The failure of a house yesterday closely connected with them, caused so sudden and severe a run upon the Banking house yesterday afternoon, that it was found impossible to make arrangements to open their doors this morning. All the Partners are in attendance, giving the fullest explanation to those who are interested in their affairs; and we are happy to state, that their assets are more than sufficient to pay every demand upon them in full.—*Courier of Tuesday.*

LONDON, Feb. 20.

A Morning Paper says, we are informed from good authority, that Admiral Lord Exmouth has been appointed Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, and that he has received orders to proceed to that station, as soon as a naval force can be got ready for sea, equal to the important services which his Lordship has been directed to perform. The demonstration of the naval superiority of Great Britain may be and certainly is necessary to give effect to the important negotiations of the Duke of Wellington at St. Petersburg, and it therefore becomes a matter of State prudence that the gallant Admiral for his destination should be as speedy as the men of war, of which he is to be the Commander, can be sent to sea. This demonstration may prevent war, and it will be unavoidable, it will give England a commanding superiority in the Levant.

It is very currently reported, that the King has selected the Duke of Devonshire to represent him at the Coronation of the Emperor Nicholas at the Court of Russia. During a recent period, when the Grand Duke Nicholas resided in London, this Prince was the inmate of Devonshire House, where the entertainments given on the occasion were on a scale of the greatest magnificence and splendour. The visit cemented a warm friendship between the Emperor and the Duke, which originated whilst his Grace was in St. Petersburg. His Majesty has shown his usual discrimination in appointing the Duke of Devonshire to this distinguished honour.

A Dutch mail last night brought advices